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CLAIMS

- A method of producing a desired procollagen or derivative thereof in a system which co-expresses and assembles at least one further procollagen or derivative thereof wherein the gene(s) for expressing pro- α chains or derivatives thereof for assembly into the desired procollagen has or have been exogenously selected from natural pro- α chains or exogenously manipulated such as to express said pro- α chains or derivatives thereof with domians which have the activity of C- terminal propertide domains but which will not co-assemble with the C- terminal propertide of the pro- α chains or derivatives thereof that assemble to form the said at least one further procollagen or derivative thereof.
- The method according to claim 1, wherein at least part of the gene(s) encode a recognition sequence which confers a selectivity on the assembly of pro- α chains into procollagens
- The method according to claim 2, wherein the recognition sequence codes for the ammo acid sequence GGQGSDPADV AIQLTFLRLM STE.
- The method according to claim 3, wherein the recognition sequence codes for the amino acid sequence NVEGVTSKEM AJQLAFMRLL ANY.
- The method according to claim 2, wherein the recognition sequence codes for the amino acid sequence GDDNLAPNTA NVQMTFLRLL STF₄.
- The method according to claim 2, wherein the recognition sequence codes for the amino acid sequence GNPELPEDVL DVQLAFLRLL SSR.

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- 7. The method according to claim 2, wherein the recognition sequence codes for the amino acid sequence VDAEGNPVGV_VQMTFLRLL_SAS.
- 8. The method according to claim 2, wherein the recognition sequence codes for the amino acid sequence GDHQSPNTAL TQMTFLRLL SKE,
- 9. The method according to claim 2, wherein the recognition sequence codes for the amino acid sequence LDVEGNSINM VQMTFLKLI TAS,
- 10. The method according to claim 2, wherein the recognition sequence codes for the amino acid sequence VDSEGSPVGV_VQI TFLRI 1 SVS $\frac{\langle S \in \mathcal{L} | P \rangle \langle S \in \mathcal{L} \rangle}{\langle S \in \mathcal{L} | P \rangle}$
- The method according to an conference of claims 2 = 10, wherein the gene encodes for a pro- α chain or derivative thereof comprising a recognition sequence derived from one pro- α chain gene and an α chain domain derived from a different source
- 12. The method according to any one of claims 2 10, wherein the gene encodes for a chimeric pro- α chain or derivative thereof formed from fragments of at least two different pro- α chains.
- 13. The method according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the gene encodes for a pro- α chain or derivative thereof comprising a C terminal propertide domain from one type of pro- α chain and a α chain from another type of pro- α chain
- 14. The method according to any one of claims 11 to-13, wherein the DNA molecule encodes for pro- α chains or derivatives thereof formed from combinations of fragments of pro- α 1(1), pro- α 2(1), pro- α 1(II), pro- α 1(III), pro- α 1(V), pro- α 2(V), pro- α 1(XI) or pro- α 2(XI) pro- α chains.

- 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the gene encodes a modified $pro\alpha 2(1)$ chain in which the recognition sequence of the $pro\alpha 2(1)$ chain has been substituted by the recognition sequence of a $pro\alpha 1(III)$ chain.
- The method according to claim 1, wherein the gene contains base sequences encoding for a pro- α chain or derivative thereof comprising at least a first moiety having the activity of a procollagen C-propeptide and a second moiety selected from any one of an alien collagen α chain and non-collagen materials, the first moiety being attached to the second moiety.
- 17. The method according to any preceding claim, wherein the gene is incorporated within a vector.
- 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the vector is a plasmid, cosmid or phage.
- 19. The method according to receding: wherein the system is a host cell transfected with the gene.
- 20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the host cell is eukaryotic.
- 21. The method according to claim 20, wherein the host cell is a yeast, insect or mammalian cell
- 22. The method according to claim 21, wherein the host cell is a mammalian cell and selected from fibroblasts or cell lines derived therefrom. Baby Hamster Kidney cells, Mouse 3T3 cells, Chinese Hamster Ovary cells or COS cells.
- 23. The method according to any one of claims 1 19, wherein the system is a transgenic plant or animal.

- 24. The method according to claim 23, wherein the system is a transgenic animal and is a non-human placental mammal.
- 25. The method according to claim 24, wherein the placental mammal is any one of cattle, sheep, goats, water buffalo, camels or pigs.
- 26. The method according to claim 19, wherein the system is a transgenic animal and is a human in need of gene therapy.
- 27. The method according to claim 26, wherein the gene therapy is for treating osteogenesis imperfecta. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome or chrondrodysplasia.

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